

*Parameterization of the η
Fragmentation Functions From
World $e+e^-$ and $p+p$ Data*

Christine Aidala, UMass Amherst
Joseph Seele, U. of Colorado, Boulder
Marco Stratmann, RIKEN
Werner Vogelsang, BNL

DNP
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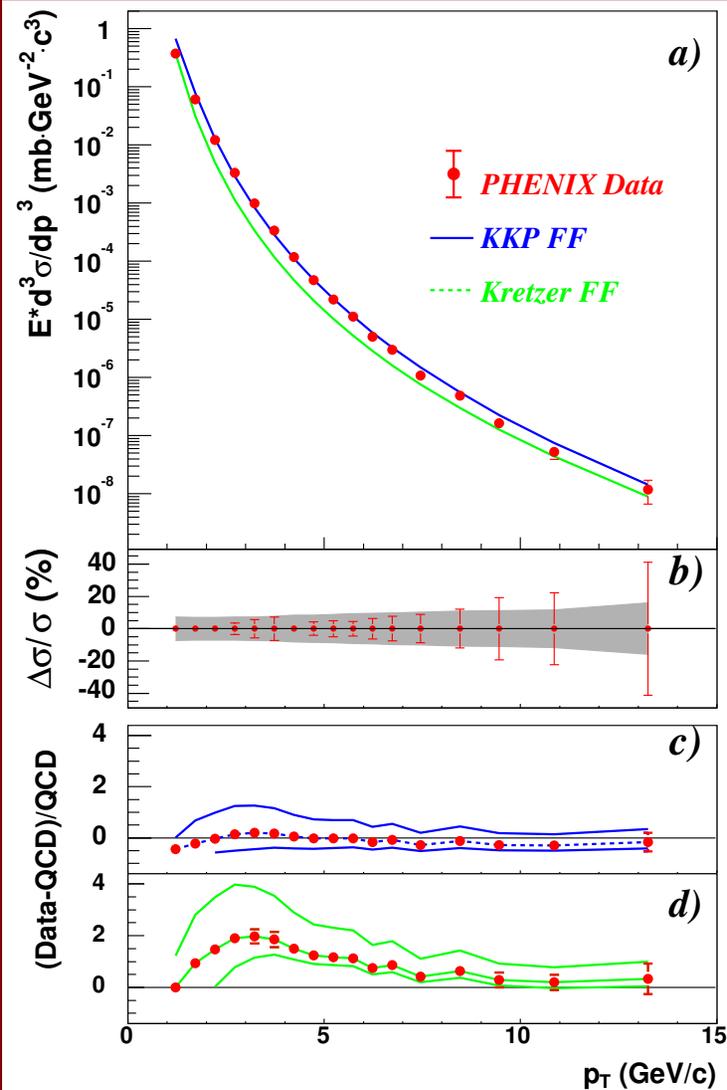


Isn't This a pdf Session??

- In pQCD calculations, FF's, like pdf's, not directly calculable from theory—need to be measured and fitted experimentally
- As partonic scattering cross sections calculated at NLO or even NNLO now, extraction of polarized pdf's more limited by uncertainty on FF's
- The better we know the FF's for inclusive hadronic probes, the tighter constraints we can put on the polarized parton distribution functions!
- “Errors” in FF can propagate to pdf
 - E.g. gluon FF too small will result in gluon pdf's too large in analysis of p+p data!



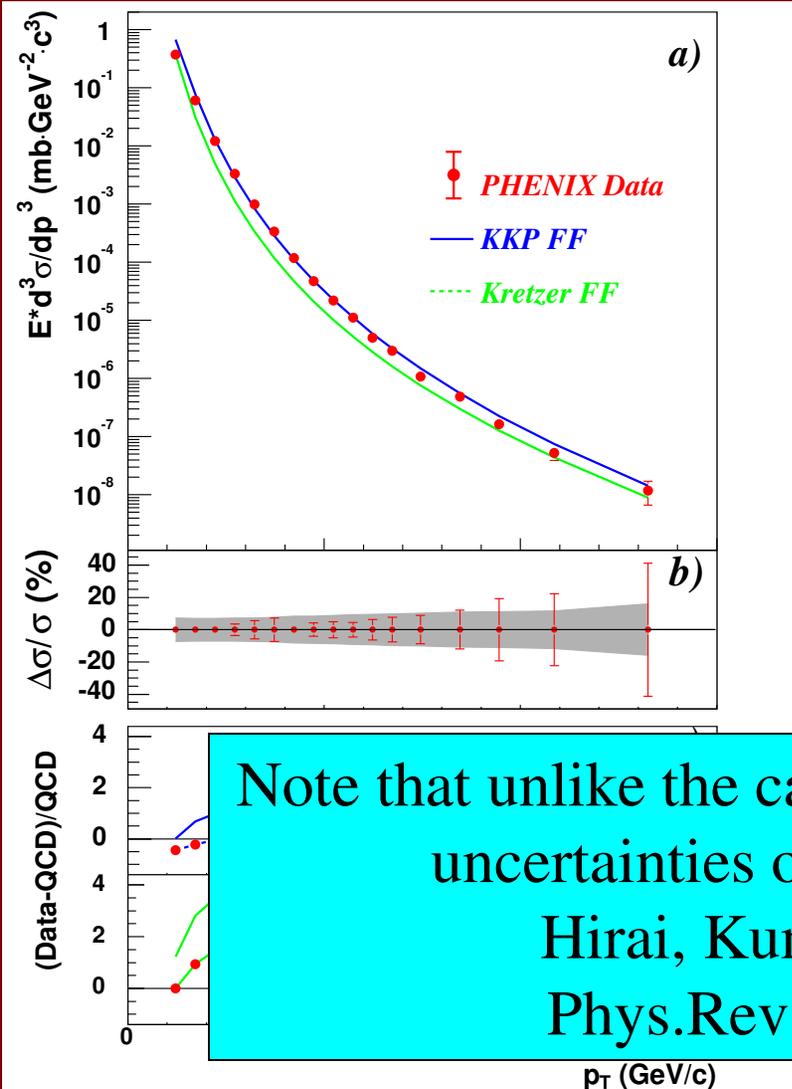
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Main difference between Kretzer and KKP FF sets is D_g^π .



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Note that unlike the case of pdf's, attempts to quantify uncertainties on FF's just starting now:

Hirai, Kumano, Nagai, Sudoh,
Phys.Rev.D75:094009 (2007)



Using Hadronic As Well As $e+e-$ Data

- FF's traditionally from $e+e-$ data
 - Clean system!
 - Precise data from LEP
- But
 - Dominated by LEP measurements at $M_Z \rightarrow$ Weak scale dependence
 - Can't separate quarks from antiquarks
 - Not precise at large z , relevant for $p+p$ collisions
- Framework now developed to extract FF's using all available data from deep-inelastic scattering and hadronic collisions as well as $e+e-$
 - de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann: PRD75:114010 (2007) and arXiv:0707.1506
- Hadronic collisions offer certain advantages over $e+e-$
 - Gluon fragmentation plays a larger role
 - Larger z
- But
 - Need high (collider) energies to avoid large scale dependences



Using Hadronic As Well As $e+e-$ Data

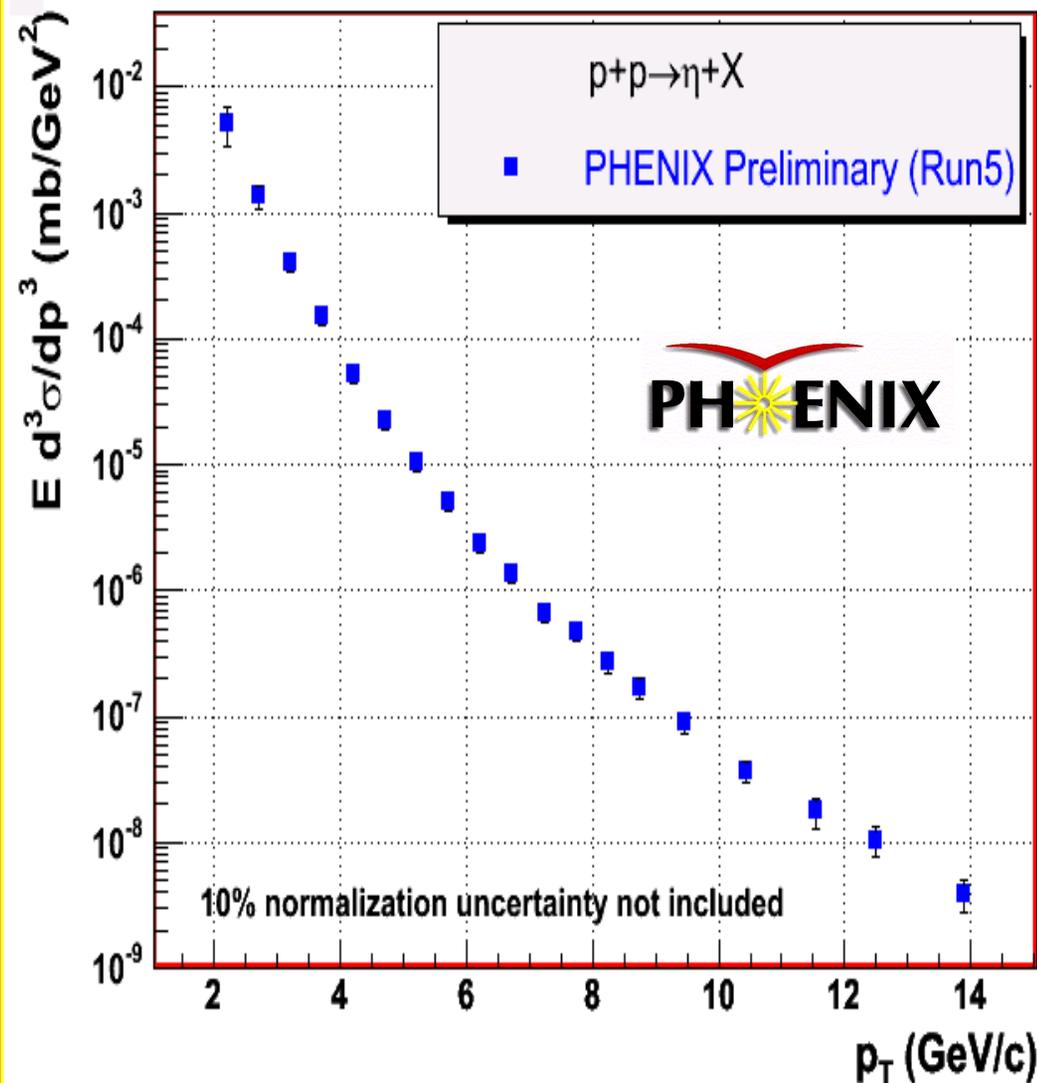
- FF's traditionally from $e+e-$ data
 - Clean system!
 - Precise data from LEP

Improved FF's mean improved input to factorized pQCD calculations constraining polarized pdf's probed by inclusive hadronic asymmetries.

- Improved FF's from hadronic data
 - de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann: PRD75:114010 (2007) and arXiv:0707.1506
- Hadronic collisions offer certain advantages over $e+e-$
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An Extreme Example: Cross Section and A_{LL} of η Meson

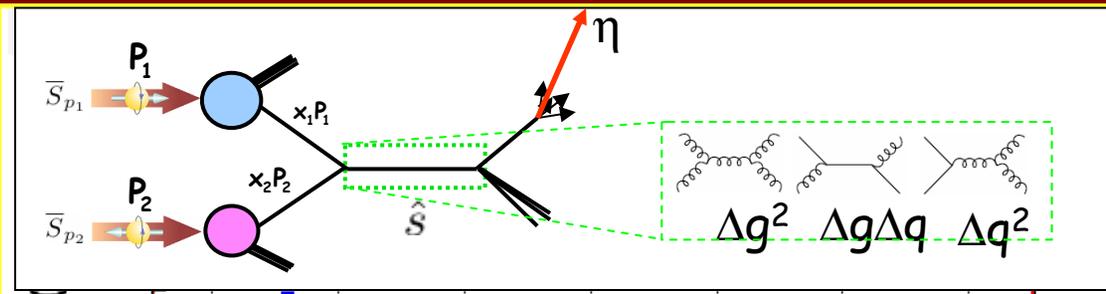


No η FF currently available in the literature!

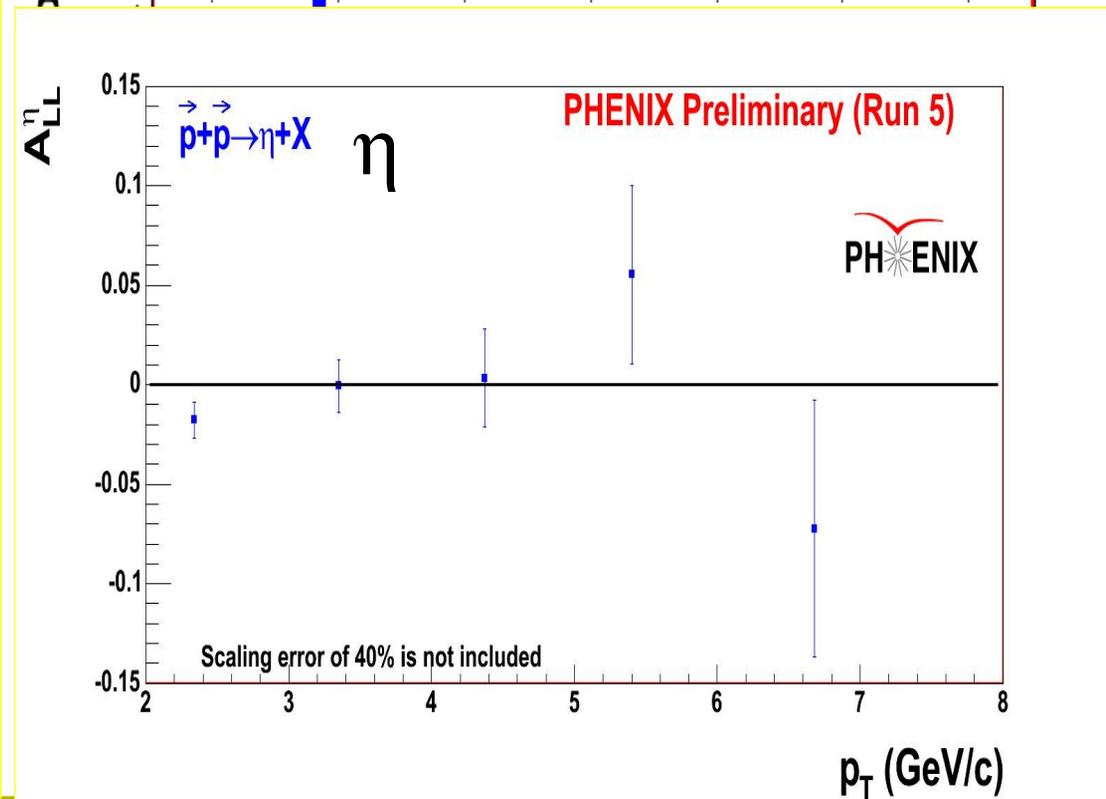
PHENIX has made both cross section (PRC76: 034904 (2007)) and A_{LL} measurements, but no theoretical comparisons have thus far been possible ...



An Extreme Example: Cross Section and A_{LL}^{η} of η Meson



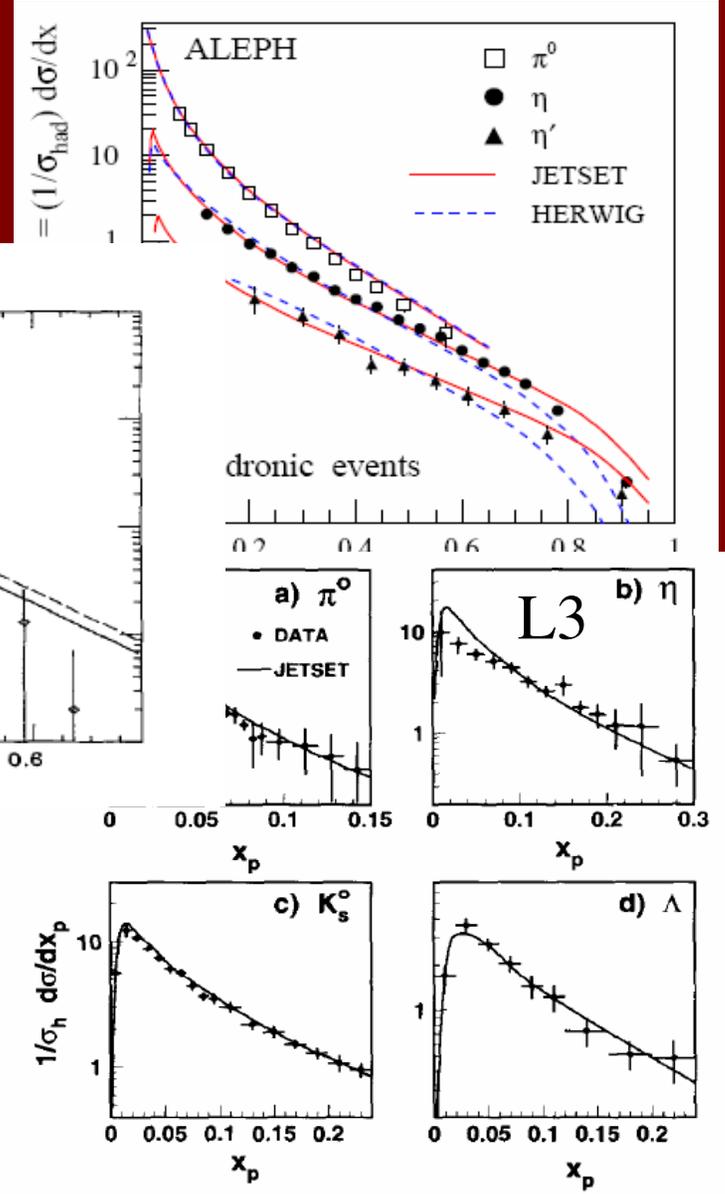
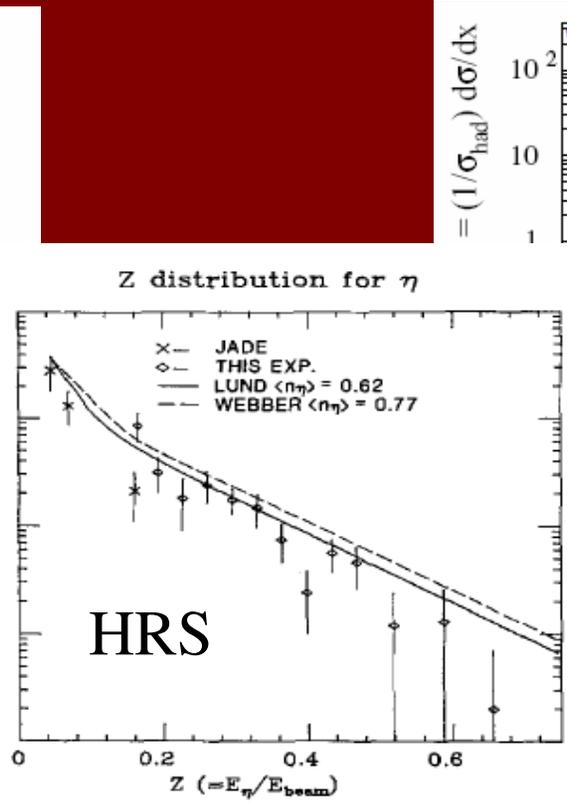
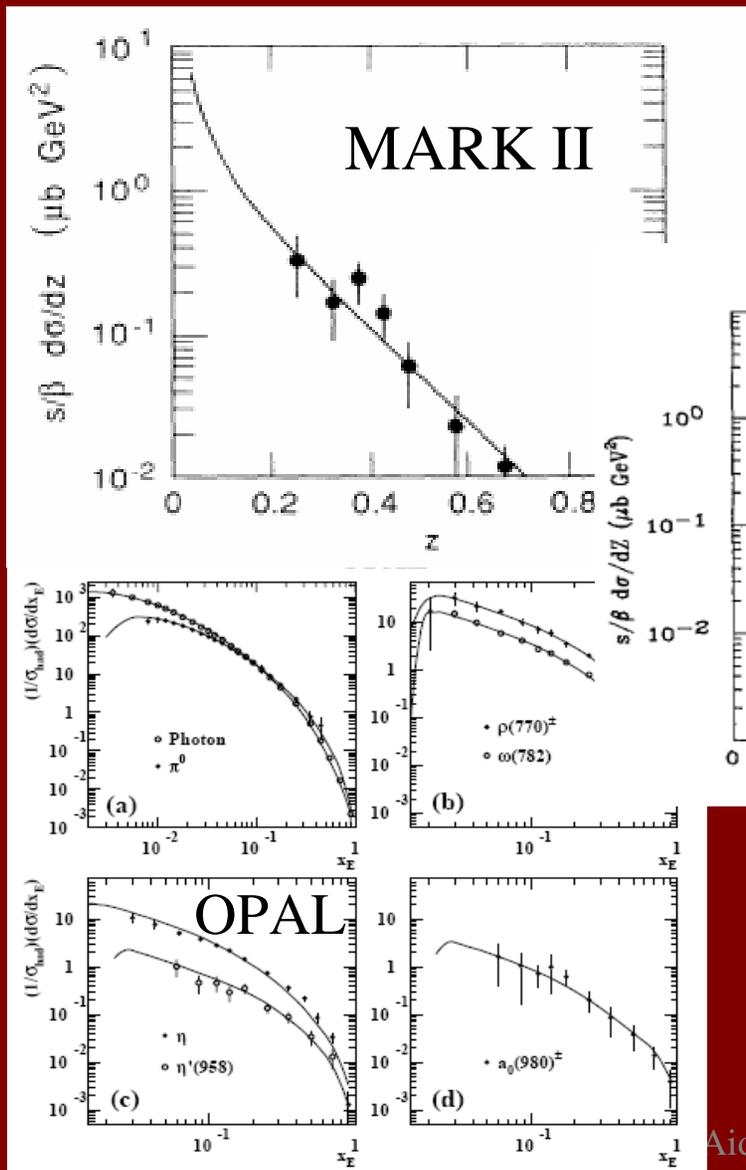
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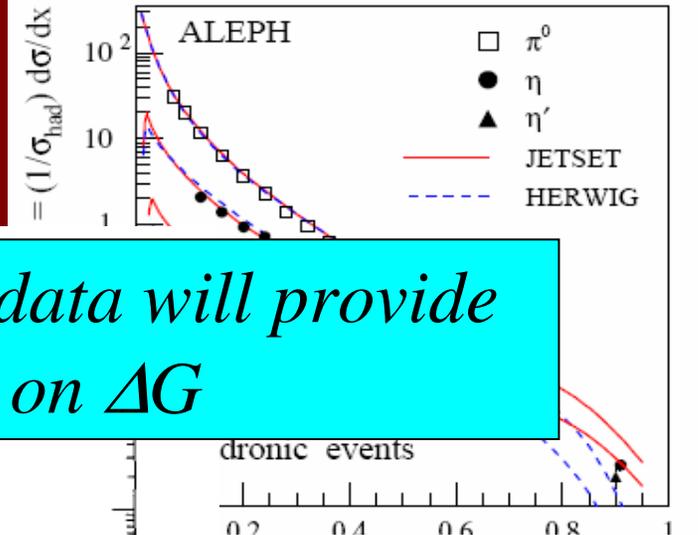
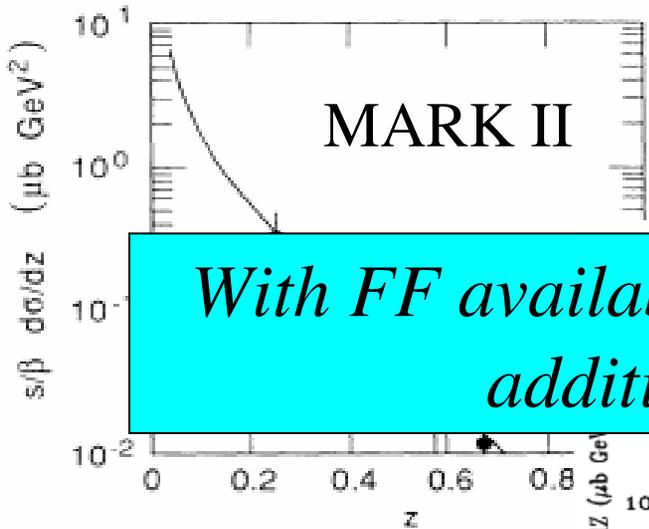
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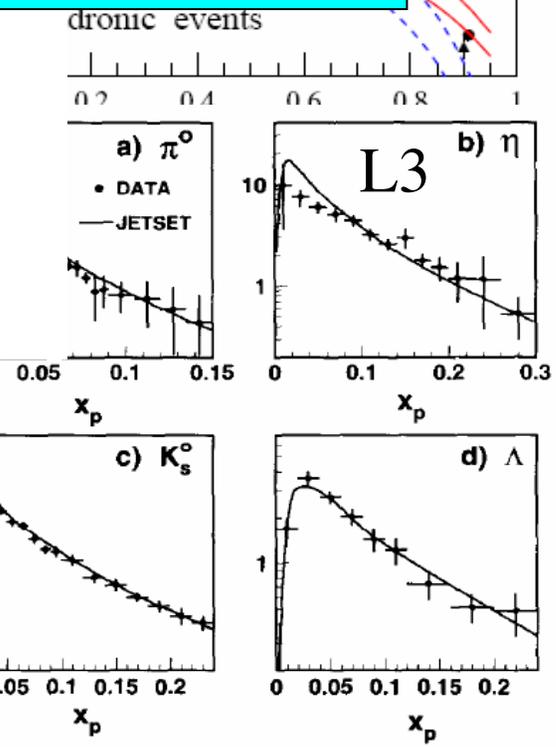
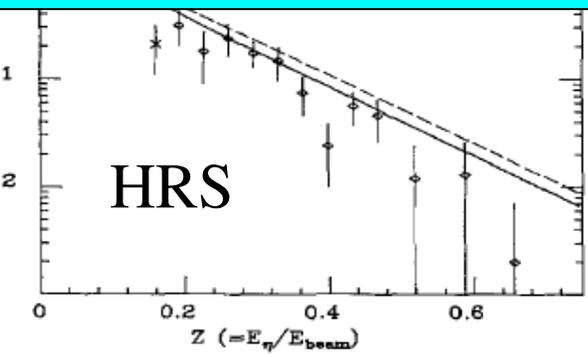
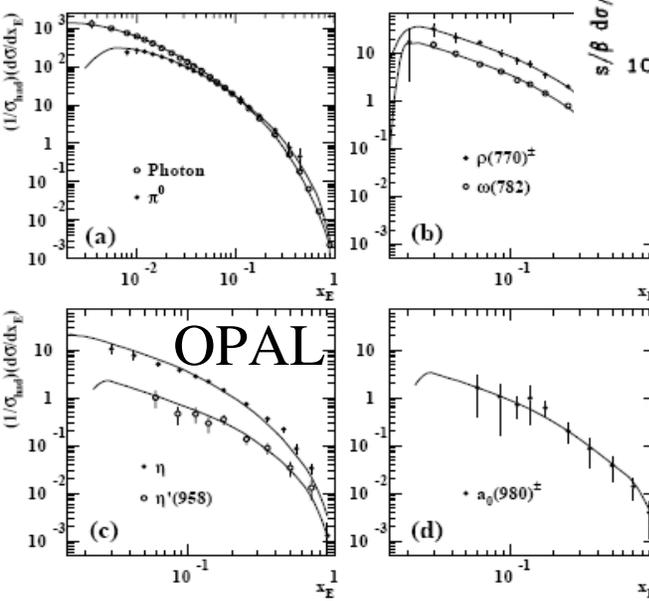
Data Just Waiting to Be Parameterized . . .



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With FF available, asymmetry data will provide additional constraint on ΔG



Experiment	System	Energy (GeV)	# Points
ALEPH '92	e+e-	91.2	8
ALEPH '00	e+e-	91.2	18
ALEPH '02	e+e-	91.2	5
L3 '92	e+e-	91.2	3
L3 '94	e+e-	91.2	8
OPAL	e+e-	91.2	9
ARGUS	e+e-	10	6
CELLO	e+e-	35	4
HRS	e+e-	29	13
JADE '85	e+e-	34.4	1
JADE '90	e+e-	34.9	3
MARK II	e+e-	29	7
PHENIX 2γ	p+p	200	12
PHENIX 3π	p+p	200	6
PHENIX '05 prelim.	p+p	200	19



Parameterization of η FF

Followed method of de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann:
PRD75:114010 (2007)

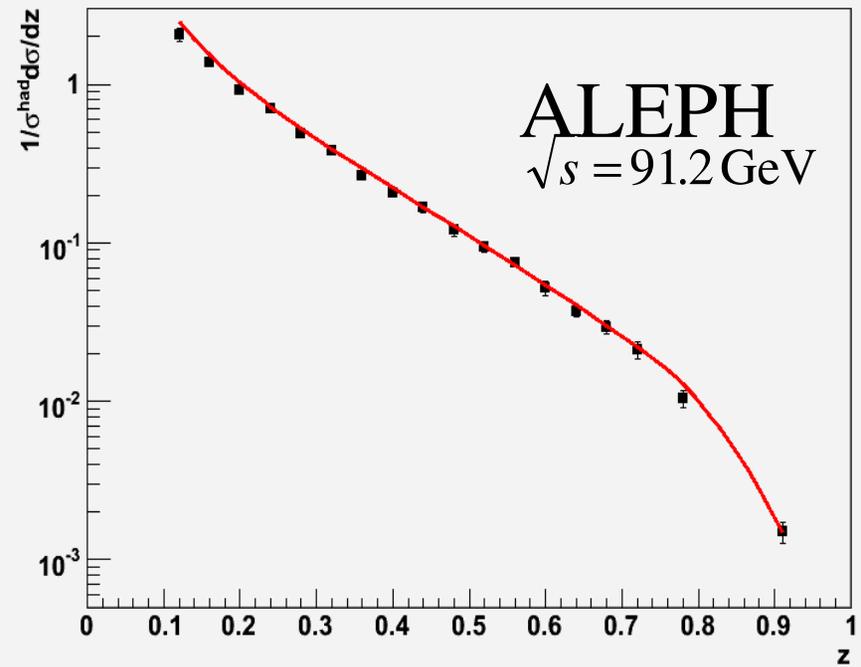
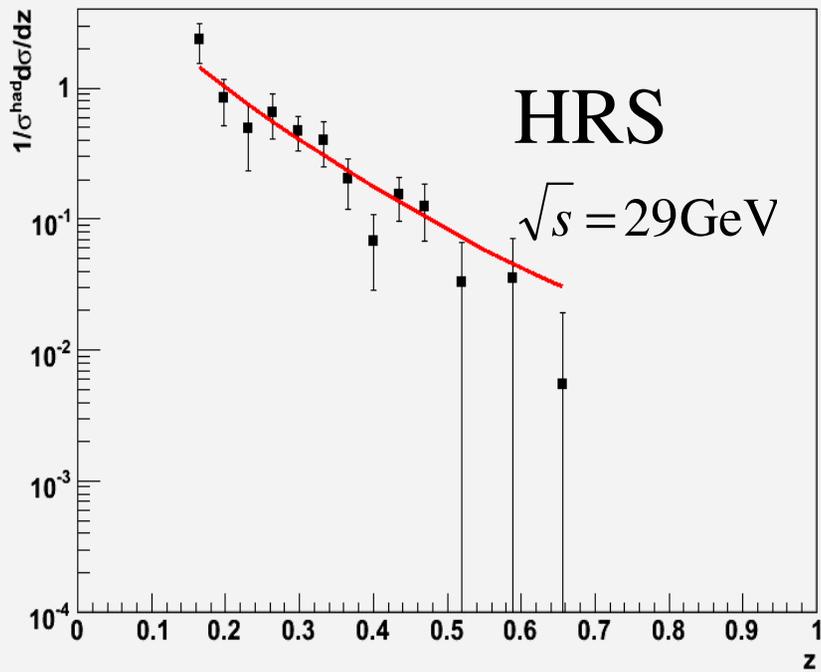
- FF's parameterized by

$$D(z, Q_0^2) = N z^\alpha (1-z)^\beta (1+\gamma z)$$

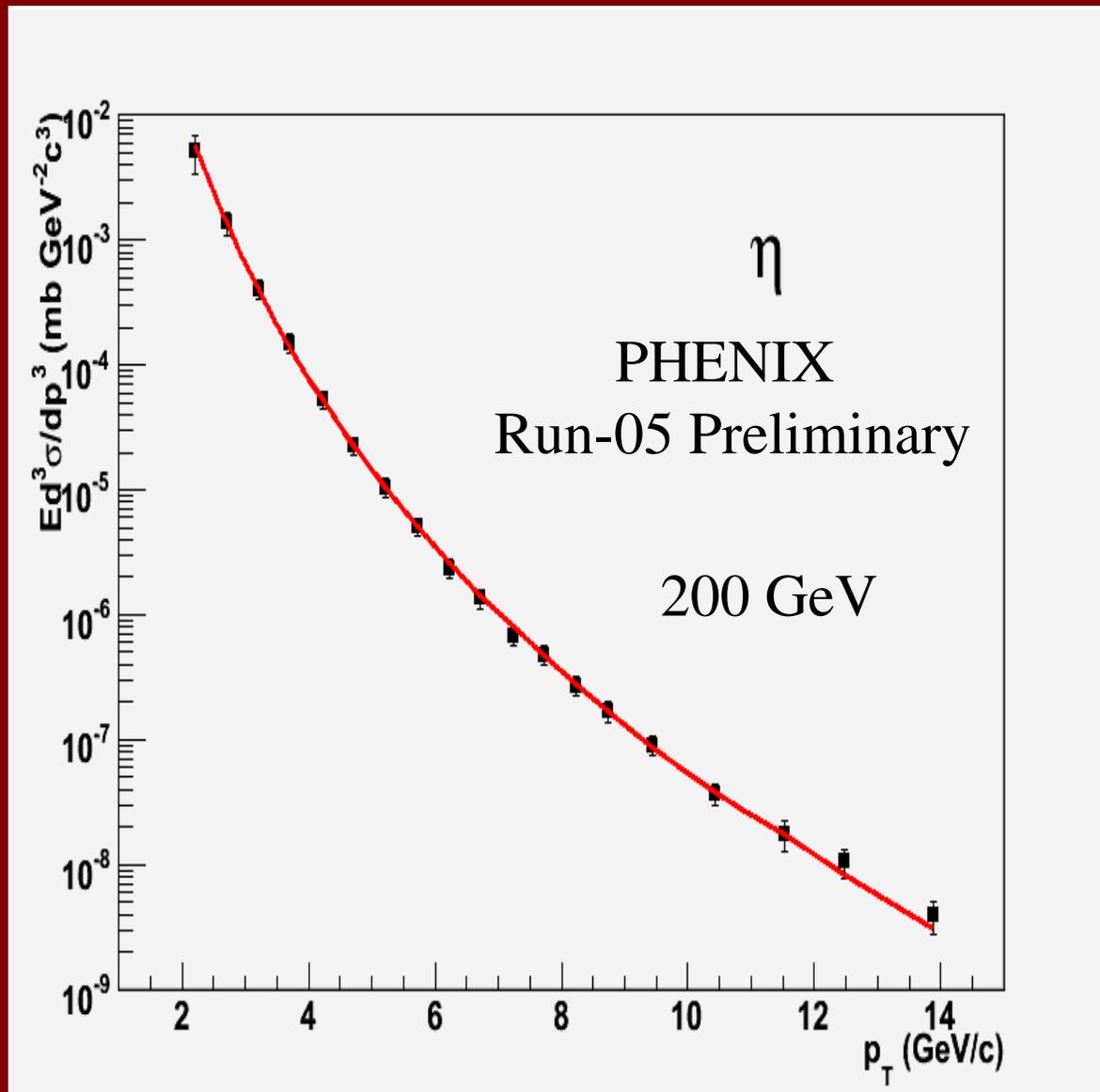
- Inverse Mellin technique used for calculation of higher-order (NLO) hadronic cross sections
- 12 e+e-, 3 p+p (PHENIX) data sets included
- Used data for $z > 0.1$



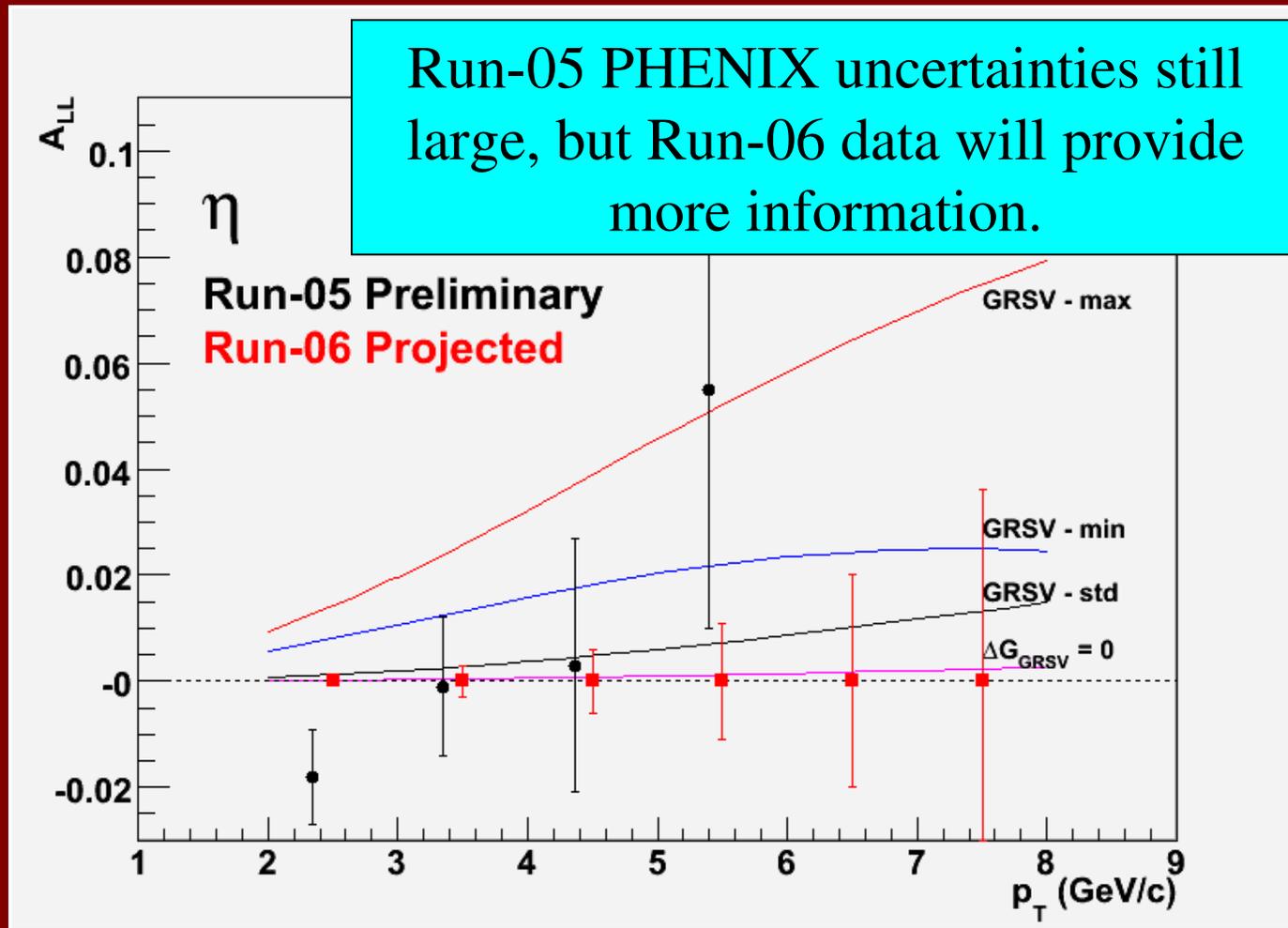
Consistent Description of $e+e-$ and $p+p$ Data



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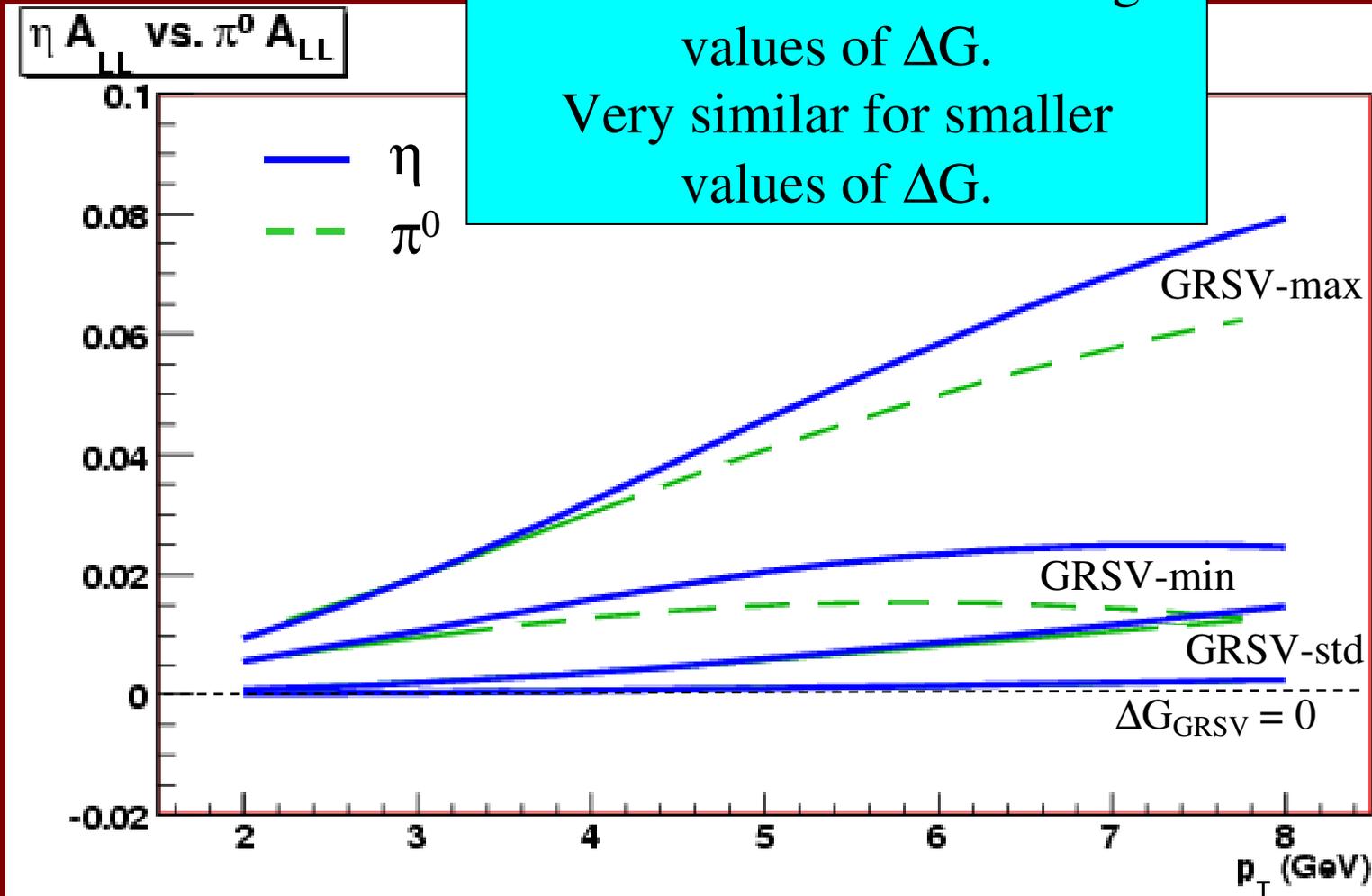


ηA_{LL} vs. Theory



η vs. π^0 GRSV Predictions

Notable differences for large values of ΔG .
Very similar for smaller values of ΔG .



Conclusions and Prospects

- A consistent parameterization can be found to fit eta production in both e+e- and p+p data
- The availability of FF's for the eta makes both unpolarized and polarized pQCD calculations possible for the first time
 - PHENIX A_{LL} measurement can provide additional constraint on ΔG !
- Further work will involve attempts to estimate uncertainties and parameterize the flavor separation
 - Semi-inclusive DIS data would be helpful, as would precision measurements from B factories . . .



Conclusions and Prospects

- A consistent parameterization can be found to fit eta production in both $e+e-$ and $p+p$ data

With improved theoretical tools, global analysis of FF's similar to pdf analysis now possible.

Parameterization of the η FF just one example of how improved knowledge of FF's will help to constrain polarized parton distribution functions!

- FF's are not yet well understood, need to reduce uncertainties and parameterize the flavor separation
 - Semi-inclusive DIS data would be helpful, as would precision measurements from B factories . . .



Extra Slides



χ^2 Values

- =====
- TOTAL CHI**2 FROM E+E- : 1.372E+02
- TOTAL CHI**2 FROM PP : 8.410E+00
- TOTAL CHI**2 (SUM) : 1.457E+02
- =====

- 122 data points total
 - 85 from e+e-
 - 37 from p+p
- Total $\chi^2/\text{dof} < 2$
 - Surprisingly small for an analysis of a wide variety of data sets!

